Fisq

The linguistic meaning of fisq is: khurooj (to leave or emerge). And by way of this it is said the fruit fasaqat (emerged) from its rind – meaning it emerged and came out from it.

And in its technical sense [fisq means]: performing a major sin or persisting upon a lesser sin… So fisq according to the Legislation is to perform a major sin or to persist upon a lesser sin.

Al-Fisq: it is to depart from the obedience of Allah and it is classified into two categories. Fisqul Kufr and Fisq ma doona Kufr.

Fisq ma doona Kufr does not cause one to exit the Millah [deen] but it does cause ones imaan to diminish and in it is a type of departing, but not a departing that causes one to depart from Islam and it does not make him a Faajir however it does make him a Faasiq.

According to Ibn Mandhoor the compiler of Lisaanul Arab when he mentioned Fisq he defined it as: disobedience and the abandonment of the command of Allaah Azza wa Jall and a type of deprarting from the path of truth. **(Lisaanul Arab 5/128)**

So the Muslim becomes a Faasiq when he perpetrates a major sin from amongst the major sins, like Zinaa [fornication] and partaking in the drinking of intoxicants and stealing and utilizing Ribaa and what is similar to that from amongst the major sins when he does not consider it permissible to do so. Indeed he only perpetrates these [major sins] being guided by his Hawaa [desires] and Shahawah [lowly cravings]. Then verily he shall be counted as a Faasiq.

Ahlus Sunnah wal Jamaa'ah rule upon him that he is indeed a believer deficient in his Imaan or a believer in his Imaan disobedient due to his kabeerah [major sin] and counted amongst the believers and from amongst the people of Tawheed when he does not posses a quality from amongst the qualities of shirk which exits a person from the Millah [deen] then that which remains with him in name is Al-Imaan and Al-

Islaam, so that he remains muslim except that he is deficient in his Imaan. And this is what is called Fisq or Faasiq.